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LARGE QUANTITY OF LIQUOR FOUND IN RAID ON FLAT

Federal Agents and Police, Who Acted Without Warrant, Value Seized Whisky at \$30,000.

PRIVATE STOCK, SAYS OWNER OF HOUSE

Officers Assert They Had Information Place at 5658 Etzel Avenue Was Distributing Center.

City detectives and special agents of the Department of Justice yesterday uncovered a selected stock of liquors, valued at \$30,000 at bootleg prices, in a raid on a flat and a garage at 5658 Etzel avenue.

The raiders, who were refused a search warrant because there was no evidence that liquor was being sold at the place, reported they detected the odor of whisky in the yard in the rear of the flat and, on entering the garage, found about 200 gallons of Canadian whisky stored there in sealed quart and pint bottles. Several five gallon tins of alcohol also were discovered.

Ben Hargrove, in charge of the special agents of the prohibition unit of the Department of Justice, who directed the raid, said he then questioned Harry Londe, 53-year-old tailor, who owns the property and occupies the first floor flat. Londe told Hargrove, according to the latter, that he had rented the garage for \$15 a month to a man whose name he does not know. He denied having any large stock of liquor in his home, and invited the agents in, Hargrove reports.

More Found in Basement.

In lockers in the basement of the house the officers found about 400 gallons of whisky, brandy and champagne. A portion of the whisky was in bottles, the remainder in kegs. Londe is quoted as stating that the liquor represented his "private stock."

Hargrove said he had received anonymous information that a whisky distribution center was being operated at the Etzel avenue address. He said that Londe admitted being a brother-in-law of Sam Eastman, one of a group arrested earlier in the week on charges of conspiracy to violate the Jones amendment to the prohibition act.

Yesterday's raid was a continuation of the investigation of the activities of a liquor ring, which has been distributing liquor shipped in from Canada. The stock uncovered in the raid includes such popular brands as Johnny Walker, Sandy McDonald, Black Label and Three Star Hennessy.

First Action in October.

The first offensive was made by Federal agents last October, when the shipments of Canadian liquor were seized in the railroad yards here. Last Tuesday Leo Dougherty and his wife, Zola, were arrested at their home, 646 North Thirty-sixth street, East St. Louis. The raiders reported that a quantity of bottled whisky and Canadian brandy was discovered, in addition to large quantities of colored alcohol and "spiked" beer. Sam Eastman and nine others were arrested on warrants charging conspiracy in the case.

The liquor found in the garage at Etzel avenue was destroyed. Because of the probable complications resulting from the presence of the agents in Londe's home without a warrant, the stock discovered in the basement was placed under Federal pending developments.

Londe spent the night in the police holdover.

WEALTHY OIL MAN'S EX-WIFE FOUND FATALLY SHOT IN HOME

Revolver in Hand; W. G. Rogers, Divorced Husband, Says They Had Quarrel.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Esther Rogers, 32 years old, divorced wife of W. G. Rogers, wealthy oil man, was found fatally wounded at her home here today. A revolver was loosely clamped in her hand. She died within an hour at a hospital.

Physicians said there were no signs of life.

Rogers, president of the Rogers Oil and Gas Co., arrived at the hospital in a hysterical state. He told officers he and his divorced wife had quarreled and that she had tried to poison herself yesterday. He said he had attempted to take the revolver from her this morning before he left the house.

Warm Water Between Layers Of Cold Found in Arctic Ocean By Wilkins Submarine Party

Thermometer Registers 3 Degrees Below Freezing at Depth of 15 Feet, 4 1/2 Above at 91, and 1 1/2 Below at 476.

By CAPT. SIR HUBERT WILKINS. (Copyright, 1931.)

ABOARD SUBMARINE NAUTILUS, ARCTIC OCEAN, Aug. 28 (by radio).—Drawing closer to the North Pole on our tortuous voyage northward through the Arctic ice pack, we today began to delve into the mystery of Arctic temperatures, a study which may help to explain weather conditions along the American and North European coasts.

Among our records are the findings from bottom samples of deposits 15 inches deep at a point 2600 meters (about 890 feet) below the surface.

The air temperature is still two degrees below freezing and the upper portion of our metal craft is completely covered with ice. Chief radio operator Meyers had to climb up and scrape off the antenna before he could send this dispatch. The general health of everyone aboard is good. We have been well fed.

Illustrating the value of careful personal precautions before venturing into the Arctic, it is interesting to note that three of the crew, Chief Engineer Shaw, Assistant Electrician Lundbeck, and Jacob Flutsch, the mess boy, who were not treated by a dentist before embarking, have been constantly suffering from toothache. All those whose teeth were put in first-class condition have not had any trouble.

We are again proceeding North. A canopy of clouds in the East has obscured the sun so no accurate position is obtainable.

NEW YORK POLICE GUARD PAYROLLS PISTOLS IN HAND

Ordered to Take No Chances—Another Gangster Is Found Slain.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Under the new rules instituted by Commissioner Mulrooney, several hundred policemen, detailed as Saturday afternoon payroll guards, accompanied paymasters with their pistols in hand instead of in holsters.

Mulrooney said he would not "stand for" another killing like that of Patrolman Webb last week, which was followed by the deaths of five other persons and wounding of 12 others. Patrolman Webb had escorted a \$4000 payroll.

Police regulations making it mandatory for each policeman to be an expert marksman must be enforced rigidly by precinct commanders, Mulrooney warned his Captains.

A group of 99 prisoners was in the police lineup today, the fifth day of the police campaign against crime.

Leonardo de Mico, 30 years old, Brooklyn gangster, was found in the street, shot to death early today. The body was found a short distance from the clubroom where three men were found stabbed and clubbed to death a week ago.

FORD CO. TO RE-EMPLOY 15,000 MEN ON SEPT. 8

Expected to Recall Total of 50,000—All Former Employees—Within Next Month.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—The Ford Motor Co., which curtailed its manufacturing force Aug. 1, announced today that between 15,000 and 25,000 men had been ordered to return Sept. 8.

Officials of the company said they expected 50,000 men to be recalled by the middle of September. They said only former employees had been asked to return.

The company made no announcement of any change in the three-day week working schedule which has been in effect for many months. In normal times the plants of the Ford Co. employ in excess of 100,000 workers, at a minimum wage of \$7 a day. The number was sharply reduced following the break in the motor car market in the fall of 1929.

The majority of the employees have been on a three-day-a-week basis, although some departments have varied the schedule up to an occasional five-day week.

At the time of the curtailment early this month the total number of workers on the payroll was understood to be in excess of 70,000. It has been said that despite the curtailment the Ford Co. payroll in Detroit during the period since Aug. 1 has averaged \$500,000 a day.

Spanish Mace Bearers Fired.

By the Associated Press.

MADRID, Aug. 29.—The historic mace bearers of the Spanish Parliament, garbed in wide-sleeved velvet tunics, were out on a job yesterday. Juan Besteiro, president of the Assembly, announced that they had been replaced by "more democratic" ushers in civilian attire.

WOMAN IN LEAD AS DERBY FLYERS REACH DAYTON, O.

Gladys O'Donnell of Los Angeles, Cal. Is First to Complete the Day's Flight.

MRS. OMLIE LEADS IN BOTH DIVISIONS

Arrival at Parks Airport for Overnight Stop Marked by Perfect Landings of Feminine Pilots.

By the Associated Press.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 29.—Leading the Santa Monica-Cleveland Air Derby flyers, Mrs. Gladys O'Donnell of Long Beach, Cal., arrived at Municipal Airport here at 4:15 p. m. today. Others in the race followed at short intervals after their flight from Terre Haute, Ind.

Fifty men and women flyers, bound for Cleveland in the first event of the National Air Races, hopped off from Parks Airport at one-minute intervals beginning at 9 a. m. today for their next control point, Terre Haute, Ind. From there they flew to Dayton, O., for the final overnight stop.

With only 16 women in the event, the race from Santa Monica, Cal., offers the rare instance of women beating men at his own game. Mrs. Phoebe Omlie of Memphis, veteran of many a race cross-country, is leading both divisions of the race, with a percentage of 106.42. D. C. Warren, San Francisco, is leading the men's division, with a percentage of 103.25.

The percentage figure on which pilots are graded is obtained by dividing the maximum speed of each plane by the average speed maintained by its pilot over the race course. Thus, it is that slow planes compete with faster ships on an equal basis.

Warren Has Fastest Ship.

Mrs. Gladys O'Donnell, Long Beach, Cal., led the racers into Parks Airport yesterday afternoon just as she had led them into every control stop with her tapered-winged, by far the fastest ship in the race.

She took off from Jefferson City at 2:32 p. m., barged nonchalantly through a wire fence over which she could not rise, and 27 minutes later was crossing Parks Airport, her engine snarling as she dove the yellow plane across the finish line.

Seven minutes behind her came Mrs. Omlie in her tin monoplane. After three minutes Jean La Rene, Dallas, Tex., in a Rearin. From that point on there was always a racing plane in sight, zipping for the field. Sometimes two or three crossed the line together, then aving wide around the airfield for easy landings.

Noticeable to everyone who witnessed the arrival of the women's derby two years ago at Parks Airport, was the vast improvement in the flying of the women pilots. Two years ago several of the pilots cracked up on the field and mechanics were kept busy all night getting their ships into shape for the following day.

CHURCH EMBEZZLER PLACED ON PROBATION

Paroled to Brother After He Pleads Guilty and Gets Three-Year Term.

Oscar F. Nierdeck, former treasurer of the St. Jacob Evangelical Lutheran Congregation in Jennings, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary when he pleaded guilty at Clayton today to a charge of embezzling \$5548 of the church's funds.

Circuit Judge McElhinney immediately paroled him to his brother, Edward J. Nierdeck. The pastor of the church, the Rev. E. M. Bieger, told the court members of the congregation had voted unanimously recently to recommend parole. Nierdeck, he said, had promised to make restitution when he is able.

Nierdeck had been treasurer of the congregation for 10 years until his arrest last May. He lived at 2025 Morton avenue, three doors east of the church. He is 49 years old, unmarried and a real estate salesman.

Nierdeck said he had withdrawn the money over a period of a year and a half "to keep up appearances." Business conditions had reduced his earnings as a salesman, he said, and he had "just lived up to the money." He denied he had lost more than a negligible amount at East Side race tracks.

FAIR, CONTINUED COOL TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	68	7 a. m.	63
2 a. m.	69	8 a. m.	68
3 a. m.	69	9 a. m.	72
4 a. m.	69	10 a. m.	77
5 a. m.	69	11 a. m.	81
6 a. m.	69	12 m.	81
7 a. m.	69	1 p. m.	81
8 a. m.	69	2 p. m.	81
9 a. m.	69	3 p. m.	81
10 a. m.	69	4 p. m.	81
11 a. m.	69	5 p. m.	81
12 m.	69	6 p. m.	81
1 p. m.	69	7 p. m.	81
2 p. m.	69	8 p. m.	81
3 p. m.	69	9 p. m.	81
4 p. m.	69	10 p. m.	81
5 p. m.	69	11 p. m.	81
6 p. m.	69	12 m.	81

Relative humidity at noon 33 per cent.

Low 67 (4 a. m.).

Note: Temperatures after noon will not be available until Weather Bureau reports at 7 p. m.

SONG TO ENGLAND FOR YOU A LOAN?

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and continued cool tonight and tomorrow.

Missouri: Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Illinois: Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Sunset, 6:37; sunrise (tomorrow), 5:28.

Stage of the Mississippi.—At foot, a fall of .3.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Next week's weather forecast for the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys and the northern and central great plains: Mostly fair first of week, probably followed by some showers by middle or close; rising temperature Monday and Tuesday; mostly near or somewhat above normal temperature.

MAHATMA GANDHI SAILS FOR LONDON; HASN'T MUCH HOPE

Boards Ship at Bombay Accompanied by English Woman Disciple—Two Goats to Supply Milk.

12 PERSONS INJURED IN CLASH AT PIER

Fifty Men With Banners Denouncing Delegate Are Severely Attacked by Nationalist Supporters.

By the Associated Press.

BOMBAY, India, Aug. 29.—Mahatma Gandhi, clad only in a loin cloth and a shawl and accompanied by two goats, sailed for England today to attend the second round table conference on India's status.

Just before he left 12 members of the "Red Flag Union" who were demonstrating against him were seriously injured when they were attacked and their banners burned near the pier by nationalist supporters.

"I feel nothing on the horizon to warrant hope," he said as he stepped aboard the S. S. Rajputana for the trip to London, where he will demand self-government for his native land.

"I was born an optimist and I am hoping against hope. My faith is in God and He seems to have made my way clear for me to go to London. Therefore I expect He will use me as His instrument for the service of humanity. For me the service of India is identical with the service of humanity."

Cheered by Crowds.

Gandhi walked through masses of cheering people up the gangplank to his quarters on the second-class deck. His scarf was thrown loosely across his shoulders and a watch dangled from his wrist. The goats were in charge of Miss Madeline Slade, his English disciple, who will restrict him to a diet of milk, nuts and fruit during the trip.

Gandhi received his passport, describing him as a barrister, from a specially deputized officer. Affixing his signature, he laughed and remarked "debarred barrister."

After studying law in London, he was admitted to the bar in 1891, but was disbarred in 1922 after his refusal to serve in the Indian independence.

Before he left his house, his supporters held a large farewell meeting. He told them from a balcony that he would try to be worthy of the enormous trust the people had reposed in him, saying: "I am a crippled man, but it is natural that a crippled nation should have a crippled delegate."

A few hecklers shouted, "Shame, Gandhi! Boycott the round table!" But they were silenced by the enthusiasm of his adherents. His house hummed with activity and Miss Slade was the busiest person there as she supervised the packing of his luggage and other details of his departure.

Banners Denounce Gandhi.

The casualties occurred when about 50 members of the radical organization marched toward the waterfront carrying banners that denounced Gandhi and the National Congress. Some of the banners read "Gandhi goes to London on his hindered knees" and "Down with Gandhi."

When the procession reached the pier nationalists who had been trailing along attacked the marchers, tore their banners away from them, and belabored them with staves and their fists.

"Though Congress may be repudiated by sections of people in India," Gandhi continued, "it aims to represent the whole of India and, therefore, to deserve the trust reposed in me and imposed upon me. I shall endeavor to represent every interest that does not conflict with the interests of the dumb millions for which the Congress predominantly exists."

"I hope the Provincial Governments, the Civil Service and English mercantile houses will help the Congress to realize the mission it has set before itself. Representing as the Congress does the message of non-violence and truth, it can only succeed by the good will of all component parts of the nation. I can never hope that that good will will be extended to this humble representative on his errand."

Gandhi's wife was at the pier to see him off. "Now, don't you worry," the Mahatma called to her. "I'll be all right."

Woman Flies Alone, Berlin-Tokyo.

By the Associated Press.

TOKYO, Aug. 29.—Margareta Elzof of Germany, landed at Haneda airfield this afternoon, completing a solo flight from Berlin in 12 days.

Murdered Woman and Confessed Slayer



Mrs. ASTA BUICK ELCHER, Park Ridge (Ill.) widow, whose body, together with those of her three children, was found buried under a garage at Clarksburg, W. Va. The prisoner is CORNELIUS O. PIERSON, whose correspondence with many women in the United States has been disclosed.

ALFRED P. DENNIS OF TARIFF BOARD DROWNS HIMSELF

Body Found on Shore of Casco Bay, Maine—He Had Been Despondent Over Ill Health.

By the Associated Press.

BAILEY'S ISLAND, Me., Aug. 29.—Alfred P. Dennis, member of the United States Tariff Commission, drowned himself in Casco Bay here early today. The body was found on the sand where it had been washed up by the tide.

Members of his family said he had been despondent for some time because of ill health.

He arose before the rest of the household this morning, and, clad only in his pajamas, wandered about a quarter of a mile from the cottage.

The body was found by a small searching party made up of relatives and friends.

Medical Examiner Gilbert M. Elliott declared it a case of suicide by drowning.

Dennis, who was 62 years old, was appointed to the Tariff Commission by President Coolidge in March, 1925, and two months later was named vice chairman. He was a Democrat and taught at Princeton, Wesleyan and Smith from 1893 to 1907.

He was a commercial attaché of the United States embassy at Rome from 1915 to 1921 and a special representative of the Department of Commerce for Secretary Hoover in Central and Eastern Europe during 1922 and 1923. He was assistant secretary in 1924.

His widow and two sons survive.

Dennis, in Letter to Broadard, Told of "Another Bad Summer."

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Edgar B. Broadard of Finch, acting chairman of the Tariff Commission, said Alfred P. Dennis had been in poor health for some time, and that only this week he (Broadard) had received a letter from Dennis reporting "another bad summer" as a result of a siege of indignation.

Dennis left here about July 1 for Maine, but previous to that had been compelled to be away from his duties for two weeks in June because of illness.

Dennis was known as a protectionist, although he was appointed to the Tariff Commission as a Democrat. The vacancy will have to be filled by another Democrat since the law stipulates the six-member bipartisan body shall be composed of an equal number of Republicans and Democrats.

Dennis was personally acquainted with President Hoover for many years and was a frequent caller at the White House. While serving as commercial attaché at London he conducted several investigations in Europe for Mr. Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce.

The letter Dennis wrote Commissioner Broadard from Maine was dated Aug. 24 and said the commissioner expected to be back in Washington "before many days now."

At the beginning Dennis said he was "perfectly satisfied that you are taking the right steps in the lumber investigation" and expressed the belief the commission would reach an agreement on this investigation "without much difficulty."

The bodies, wrapped in burlap and buried in a drain sewer beneath an oddly-constructed garage six miles from here, were tentatively identified as those of Mrs. Elcher, well-to-do widow, and her three children, Harry, 12, Greta, 14, and Anabel, 9.

The basement of the garage was divided by thick brick walls into four chambers. There was a gas jet in each of these. Police expressed the belief the victims might have been gassed, although there were marks of violence on all the bodies.

A physician who examined bones in the ruins of a cottage near where the bodies were found yesterday said they resembled a human wrist and finger. The cottage, owned by the wife of Pierson, was destroyed by fire last spring.

Dr. H. H. Haynes, who assisted in an autopsy, said apparently Mrs. Elcher and her children had been handcuffed. A piece of rope was found around a pillar above a trap door that led from the garage floor to the basement. The boy's skull had been fractured twice with a hammer found with the bodies.

For 12 days Pierson maintained he knew nothing of the death of the woman and children. He withstood questioning by police officers of Clarksburg and Charleston, W. Va., and detectives from Chicago. During the night he posed for a photographer. He held a hammer while one picture was taken and smiled. Toward daybreak, however, detectives said Pierson showed signs of collapse. Under heavy guard, Pierson was taken to a mortuary late last night, where he viewed the bodies. "My

BRITAIN GETS \$400,000,000 CREDIT IN U. S. AND FRANCE

New Government Arranges for Bankers of Two Nations to Divide Advance Equally—Aim Is to Stabilize Pound.

WILL NOT BE USED TO PAY PRESENT LOAN

Money, if Needed, Will Be Available in Bills of 60 and 90 Days—No Conditions on Fiscal Reforms Imposed.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A one-year credit of \$400,000,000 has been extended to the new British Government by banking interests of this country and France.

The announcement is made by J. P. Morgan & Co., which, with 109 other American banking houses have placed \$200,000,000 at the disposal of the Bank of England. French bankers have made the same amount available.

The credit was arranged for the purpose of stabilizing sterling exchange. It will not be used to repay the credit of \$250,000,000 extended by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Bank of France to the Bank of England Aug. 1. That credit was drawn upon heavily to support sterling.

The rate charged by the banking interests was not disclosed, but American bankers indicated that the \$100,000,000 portion of the French credit, which is to be offered to the public of that nation would carry 4 1/2 per cent.

It is the usual practice of American bankers to fix maximum and minimum rates of discount for British Treasury bills and to be governed by the money market. There is usually a fixed charge for opening the credit whether drawn on or not.

Short-Term Bills.

When the British Government desires to use the credit the participating American bankers will buy Treasury bills from the Bank of England at a discount. The bills will run 60 or 90 days and be subject to renewal.

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. said no conditions as to fiscal reforms had been imposed by the American bankers. Before the credit was arranged labor organs in Great Britain blamed American bankers for the Labor Government's downfall.

The credit is thought to be the largest private banking credit to a foreign Government in financial history, and the negotiations were completed by a "tab" and transatlantic telephone in 36 hours.

American bankers indicated that the credit was substantially larger than the British Government had any thought of requesting and was of such large proportions as to banish all doubts as to the stability of British finance. The view was expressed that the credit should react favorably throughout the world of finance, in view of the traditional position of London as chief banker to the world.

The action of the American bankers was described as a member of the group as "enlightened selfishness." Everyone knows how the German crisis affected our own economic situation, he said, and it was decided to take emphatic measures to protect London against any similar crisis.

The announcement was issued at the Morgan offices at the conclusion of a transatlantic telephone conversation with a representative of the British Treasury, in which an announcement being made in London was read.

Little Expected to Be Used.

The credit became effective as of yesterday, and it was explained that with the utmost confidence in the British Government, the bankers had made no stipulations as to the use of it.

The terms of the credit were similar to the \$100,000,000 credit extended by a private banking group headed by the Morgan firm in 1925, save that it is for one year instead of two. It was recalled that the British Government did not find it necessary to use any of the 1925 credit. In view of the favorable psychological effect of the placing of it, bankers expect that at most only a moderate part of the new credit will be used.

No public participation in the

Continued on Page 2, Column 6. Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

BRITISH CABINET CUTS PAY OF CIVIL SERVICE WORKERS

Disregarding Advice of Investigating Board, Ministry Slashes Salaries of 300,000.

FIRST STEP TOWARD DRASTIC ECONOMY

MacDonald Expelled From Labor Party Through Which He Holds His Seat in Commons.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Seaham Harbor Labor party, which Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald represents in the House of Commons, today recommended that he be asked to resign his seat.

This action by the party executive will be referred to a meeting of party delegates. Today's resolution asserts, "extremes of wealth on one hand and dire want on the other leave no alternative but to pursue the policy laid down in the past that the wealthy must shoulder the major burden of national finance and that there should be no reduction in the unemployment benefit. We ask for Mr. MacDonald to resign his membership from this division."

The delegates meeting to which this resolution will be referred meets on Sept. 8.

The party executives acted after having received a letter from the Prime Minister, in which he explained the events which dictated the shaping of the course in the Government change.

MacDonald's Explanation.

"We were suddenly faced with a great financial crisis," he had written, "which unless averted would have brought this country to a state of industrial chaos, would have brought wages tumbling down, would have caused the employment benefit almost to disappear and would have deprived the working class who have laid anything by in the Postoffice savings and the like, scores of millions of pounds."

It was a question of facing the problem or letting it wreck the nation, the Prime Minister wrote, and there was no time for talking. Action was vital.

"I want to tell you that a small cut in the unemployment benefit now is absolutely unnecessary in order to keep it going at all," the letter said. "I regret what has happened and if I could save you all in the long run I should cheerfully make any sacrifice to do so. This is the war all over again."

Speculation as to Cause.

"Tell my friends in Seaham that I place myself unreservedly in their hands and am willing to do whatever they desire."

The demand for the Prime Minister's resignation has caused considerable speculation as to his probable course.

If he resigns immediately he would lose his seat in the House and in order to continue as Prime Minister might have to be elected immediately to the House of Lords.

There have been Prime Ministers in the past from the Upper House.

It is felt, however, that MacDonald will not interpret the Seaham resolution as asking for his resignation before such time as a general election can be called, and that he will continue to represent his constituency until then.

MacDonald was expelled from the Hampstead Labor party last night "for joining an anti-Socialist Government formed for the purpose of forcing through Parliament anti-working class legislation."

MacDonald has his private residence at Hampstead, a suburb of London, and has been a member of the party for several years, holding his membership in the Labor party through that branch.

The General Council acted on a recommendation adopted Wednesday by the Executive Committee, accusing MacDonald of "disloyalty to the party and openly flouting the party principles" in joining the "anti-Socialist Government formed to force through Parliament anti-working class legislation."

Henderson New Leader.

The parliamentary organization of the Labor party yesterday elected Arthur Henderson leader. Henderson was Foreign Secretary in the Labor Government. In the approaching session of Parliament he will lead the opposition to the new MacDonald ministry. Only six of the Labor members of the House of Commons voted to retain MacDonald as leader.

MacDonald is at Loughborough, Scotland, for the week-end. He was at work today to study his emergency Government's economy program, the first draft of which was completed last night. He had two lengthy telephone conversations with No. 10 Downing street and after several hours at his desk motored to Perbe to call on an old friend, Sir Alexander Grant, Reformers Before Committee.

Reformers Before Committee.

Reformers Before Committee.

Missouri's Champion Boy Baby



KEITH H. MARSHALL, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Marshall of Blue Lick, Mo., and winner of blue ribbon in health contest at the Missouri State Fair, receiving cup from Gov. Canfield.

considering the procedure to be used in pushing the measures through the House of Commons. Both will report to the Cabinet Monday.

The Government today put into effect the first of several drastic curtailments in expenditures. The salaries of 300,000 civil service employees were cut to effect an annual saving of \$4,000,000. The Royal Investigating Commission had advised against such reductions but the Government decided to leave no stone unturned to achieve economy.

It was evident that the entire Conservative party and most of the Liberals would line up in the House of Commons behind the Government and the Laborites. With the exception of a small group of Right-Wingers, would form the opposition.

The Government's majority will range between 40 and 55, an adequate though not comfortable margin in normal times. However, in view of the mixed team that MacDonald is driving, issues may be raised that will tax the loyalty of the Conservatives and Liberals.

Macdonald was called on today by the Labor Executive Committee of the Basethlaw division of Nottinghamshire, which he represents in Parliament, to explain his support of the new national Government led by his father.

He immediately responded by going to his district and outlining his stand as he did at a Labor party meeting yesterday, where his father was deposed as leader.

BANK ROBBERS GET \$400, OVERLOOK \$3000 IN DRAWER

Depository at Bonne Terre Held Up by Two Men Who Flew When Telephone Rings.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. BONNE TERRE, Mo., Aug. 29.—The Lead Belt Bank here was robbed of between \$400 and \$500 today by two nervous young men who overtook about \$3000 of the bank's cash. The money was insured.

The cashier, K. R. Adams; two clerks, Ted DeClue and Miss Mary Carriere, and a customer, Miss Grace Earl, were in the bank when the robbers entered, shortly before 10:30 o'clock. All were ordered into the vault after one of the men had rifled the cash drawer, overlooking the main cash drawer. Both men were armed, and according to Miss Carriere, "very amateurish." They fled when a telephone rang, driving north in a Chrysler roadster.

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U. S. PROSECUTOR DEFERS ACTION IN CANNON CASE

Notes Refusal of Bishop's Aids to Testify Before Funds Committee Which Adjourns Till October.

PRELATE RECEIVED \$5000 HUSTON CHECK

Money Drawn From Account of Man Who Later Became Republican National Chairman.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Notice was taken today by the District Attorney's office of the Senate's inquiry this week into the disposition of campaign funds by Bishop Cannon Jr., in 1928, but it was indicated that no action was contemplated pending receipt of word from the Senate.

In the absence of District Attorney Rover, his first assistant, William H. Collins, said he had noticed the refusal of two witnesses to testify—Miss Ada L. Burroughs of Richmond and J. Sidney Peters of Newport News, Va.

He expressed the view that his office could take no official notice of this and other events in the Senate inquiry without certification of the records from either the Senate Campaign Funds Committee or from the Senate.

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TRANS-ATLANTIC FLYERS PASS EACH OTHER IN CANADA

Von Gronau Lands at Hudson's Bay From Europe Near Americans Denmark-Bound.

By the Associated Press. OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—Two airplanes flying in opposite directions along the northern coast between Europe and America were on the eastern shore of Hudson Bay today, only about 75 miles apart.

The radio branch of the marine department reported Capt. Wolfgang von Gronau, flying a sub-Arctic course to America, landed at Povungnituk, an Eskimo village in Northern Quebec, at 7:07 o'clock last night.

Edwin Preston and Robert Collignon, flying from Detroit to Denmark, were at Port Harrison, 75 miles from Povungnituk, today. They expected to take off during the day for Pangnirtung, Baffin Island.

Von Gronau left Westerland, Germany, Aug. 8, to fly over Greenland and thus be the first to make a direct flight from Europe to the United States. His destination is Chicago.

His plane is a Dornier flying boat similar to the "White," in which he crossed the Atlantic to New York in eight days last year. On that trip he took a more southerly course and passed over the lower tip of Greenland.

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Military and Stunt Flying At Cleveland Air Races

Welcome for New York-to-Istanbul Pilots on Opening Program—Speed Contests Will Start Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press. CLEVELAND, Aug. 29.—The 1931 national air races opened today with military and stunt flying. The meet will last for 10 days.

The speed contests will not start until tomorrow.

First on the opening program was a welcome for Russell Boardman and John Poland, who flew nonstop from New York to Istanbul, Turkey, for a world distance record.

Military flyers, though barred from competition, were allotted an hour and a half for demonstrating their prowess in formations and tactical maneuvers.

The navy and its "Striking Eagle" squadron, winners of the Schiff trophy for safe flying; the marines a squadron of fighters in combat; and a veteran of early air race days, Lieut. L. H. Sanderson, and the Army Air Corps a picked list of pursuit squadrons.

Initial attack on the purse of \$100,000, which has been posted for all events centered on a daily exhibition by civilian stunt flyers of their prowess in aerobatics, winners being picked by the spectators.

Following a half hour display of novelty flying by a fleet of autogiros, the air was left free for Lieut. Alford J. Williams, former navy speedster and inverted-flying ace, and his team of European flyers.

One woman, 20-year-old Dorothy Hester, Portland, Ore., protégée of the late Charles G. Smith, was on the head requiring 14 stitches to close, he was due to remain in a hospital for at least a day.

Interest for novelty in airplane design centered on the all-metal racer brought over by Capt. Boleslaw Orlikowski, Poland's hero of a Warsaw-to-Tokyo flight. His plane is fitted with a single "gull wing," lending the appearance of a bird in flight and giving the pilot extra visibility because of its sweeping depression in the center. It is similar to a late type of combat ship developed for the United States Navy and Air Corps.

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NEGRO AND SON LYNCHED BY MASKED FLORIDA MOB

Pair, Accused of Attacking Former Ranger, Are Shot After Being Taken to a Road.

By the Associated Press. BLOUNTSTOWN, Fla., Aug. 29.—Two Negroes were lynched 13 miles south of here late last night after they had been released from jail on bond.

They were charged with assaulting Frazier Williams, a former ranger.

The Negroes, Richard and Charles Smith, father and son, were shot to death with rifles and pistols. A coroner's investigation held the men came to their deaths at the hands of a band of masked men.

Authorities said they learned Williams struck a Negro during a quarrel at a turpentine camp Tuesday and another Negro took up the fight, beating the white man severely. Williams was taken to a hospital at Panama City and is recovering. The Smiths were arrested soon afterward and were imprisoned until late yesterday.

6000 MEN FIGHTING FIRES IN FORESTS OF THREE STATES

Continued Drought Increases Danger; Six Known Have Lost Lives This Week.

By the Associated Press. BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 29.—Smouldering stumps of what once were fine forests, wastes of brush lands and charred fields in Montana, Idaho and California today, six men are known to have lost their lives in the flames this week and two others are thought to have perished.

About

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Fighting and Human Nature.

THE professional military man has for a long time been one of your chief villains. Your latest editorial, "Against Human Nature," was by far the most misleading you have yet printed on the subject.

In the first place, fighting is an inherent part of human nature. The survival of the fittest has been the basic law from the time our ancestors swung in trees down to the present, and no pacifist or psychologist can prove otherwise. How could man have gained and maintained his superiority over the whole of the animal kingdom had he not shown superior ability at fighting?

The question of slavery which was brought out in the editorial is absolutely irrelevant. No professional military man ever claimed that slavery was one of the inherent characteristics of human nature. You are apparently confused between inherent characteristics of human nature and human customs.

What proves that argument to be false is the fact that history shows that man had to fight in order to undo the institution of slavery. In other words, he was giving expression to one of the inherent characteristics of his nature in order to abolish a savage human custom.

W. G. LAYMAN.

A Militant Petronius.

THANK you for the apt reply to Mr. Brisbane's comment on Senator Couzens, because I feel that the Senator is a personal friend even though I have never seen him. The spectacle of a militant Petronius must awaken delight and admiration in the breast of even an enemy, if that enemy esteems courage and the generosity of a noble soul.

CHARLES J. SCHUSTER.

Would Send Surplus Cotton to China.

AS to the disposal of surplus cotton: It may not generally be known that a large part of North China is as cold as the north of Canada. If the peasants did not sleep on hollow brick beds stuffed with slowly burning grass, they would die of the cold in millions.

They have no wool. To top warm, they wear several layers of cotton-padded garments like our padded dressing gowns. Sending some of our surplus cotton to the pitiful survivors of flood and famine would do as much to save life as sending them surplus wheat.

And the motive? There might be two. Either we may do this as a duty and a privilege because we are all children of the same Father and America has always been a generous nation, or to put it in the lowest basis, we would be saving potential customers who, if kept alive, would be future buyers of American goods.

A. L. I.

Meat Inspection.

REFERRING to Citizen's letter on meat inspection in St. Louis: Citizen says it is due to the public to know that the meat which is sold in St. Louis is a wholesome product. Does the gentleman know that city meat inspection has not yet gone into effect? Does he realize that inspectors have not yet been appointed? If Citizen would visit the U. S. Government inspection plant, I believe he would be astonished to realize what the Government is really doing to assure the public of wholesome meat.

A BUTCHER.

Judges on Vacation.

THERE are 18 Circuit Judges in St. Louis at \$8000 per year each. There is always an unseemly scramble for these juicy plums. Many cases are ready and awaiting trial because no courts are in session. Most of these are personal injury cases, where delay means privation and frequently forced acceptance of inadequate settlement. The \$6,000,000 courthouse, where justice is to be done though the heavens fall, is air-conditioned, so that trials may proceed comfortably in mid-summer. Even without this modern innovation, trials might have proceeded without discomfort on any day of August of this year. Allowing the Judges a month's vacation, their number is ample to permit vacation arrangements without interfering with practically continuous sessions of the courts. No arrangements have been made for holding jury sessions during the first two weeks of September.

JOHN M. WILSON.

Query.

AMERICA has, relatively, mastered the problem of production. Russia, apparently, has mastered the problem of distribution. Russia is attempting to master the problem of production. Is it not now America's problem to effect a more adequate distribution without diminishing its productivity? The Post-Dispatch is one of the few conservative organs that have the courage to face this obvious question.

T. P. P.

MR. GEHNER AND THE ASSESSMENT BILL.

Mr. Gehner did not play a very happy role at the hearing before the Aldermanic Committee on Legislation on the bill for a modernized system of real estate assessment. He entered general objections to the bill, but when pressed for specific criticism he had little to make. His point that the bill deprived the Assessor of some of the discretion he now enjoys was a bit naive, since the whole purpose of the bill is to eliminate individual judgment, so far as possible, and substitute scientific standards. It is impossible to equalize assessments if the Assessor and his staff depend upon personal opinion, which differs with each individual, and into which guesswork is certain to enter.

Last spring, Mr. Gehner announced his intention to readjust the city's assessment system and his desire to formulate a system of his own. He showed resentment when the Board of Aldermen undertook a concurrent inquiry into what should be done. There may have been some justification for this resentment, since the job is one which properly belongs to the Assessor and, in fact, Mr. Muench's opinion is that no assessment plan passed by the Board of Aldermen will be binding upon the Assessor. In deference to Mr. Gehner, however, the board adjourned for the summer without acting on the bill. That was on June 26, two months ago, a reasonable interval for Mr. Gehner either to make up his mind about it or to suggest a concrete plan of his own. He has done neither.

The movement for a scientific assessment plan, modeled after the successful ones in St. Paul and Cleveland, is not a new one. Several years ago the Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Exchange brought to St. Louis John A. Zangerle of Cleveland, who administered the Cleveland plan. Mr. Zangerle's enlightening discussion was not attended by Mr. Gehner, who sensitively considered Zangerle's presence here an implied criticism of the Assessor's work. It was not. Everyone realizes that nothing short of genius, not only in Mr. Gehner but in his deputies, would be necessary to make the present assessment system work perfectly. It is not the Assessor who is in the dock, but the system which he inherited from his predecessor. Mr. Gehner is not responsible for that system, but he is responsible for the work of junking it, now that a superior one is at hand. After Mr. Zangerle's visit, Mr. Gehner made a tour to study the assessment systems of other cities at first hand and, upon his return, rather vaguely indicated that St. Louis' valuation methods might be improved. He also asked the Chamber of Commerce to appoint a committee to work with him in framing a new system, which was done. The committee's report was made, but no tangible action on it was taken by Mr. Gehner.

The situation now is that the movement has become a city-wide one and Mr. Gehner, instead of being in the position of leadership, is adopting a dog-in-the-manger attitude. We are going to have a scientific system now or later and Mr. Gehner still possesses the great opportunity of putting it into effect during his administration.

As to the discussion at the hearing of the effect upon taxes a scientific system will have, it is as yet too early to say what that effect will be and any statements on the subject are purely guesswork. Moreover, they are somewhat beside the point at the present time, since the job before the city is to create a system which has worked extraordinarily well in other cities and, in principle, is beyond debate.

ST. LOUIS DIVERSIONS.

In the picturesque town when St. Louis was the gateway to the West, it did not lack diversion. Nor was this a dull hole in the halcyon time when Mark Twain used to walk back and forth between the levee and his home somewhere in the region of the Old Library.

Which induces thought of what the summer just ending had been like without the Municipal Opera and the Cardinals. Those two stellar attractions have saved us. After years of patience upon the part of the community, the Municipal Opera emerged from clasp-trap into beauty. Meanwhile, our breathless interest followed the Cardinals. The Cardinals are more than a baseball team in St. Louis. They are an institution. In the Cardinals we put our theory of baseball, that is, the Breddon-Rickey farm theory, against the counter-theory held in Chicago and New York that the way to get baseball players is to buy them in cellophane. Perhaps the farm plan of Dr. Breddon and Rickey has been even more impressive than it would have been except for the unfortunate farm plan of Dr. Hoover. At any rate, the Cardinals have placed a huge gap between themselves and the rest of the clubs in the National League, and it will not be long before excited fans from all the region hereabouts will be trying to squeeze into Sportsman's Park to find out what Sergeant Street and his men are going to do about the Athletics.

So that even if John Coulter is no longer wandering around town recounting the wonders of Coulter's Hall, which we now call Yellowstone Park; or if the youthful Mark Twain has not for many a year convulsed an audience around the river front with that inimitable story about alligators staying dredged, we do have our diversions.

ABOUT EELS.

The maiden voyage of the Ketch Atlantis, scientific vessel of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, was devoted to a search for the breeding place of eels. Contrary to the salmon, which is found in fresh water during the spawning period, the eel breeds in the ocean and migrates to fresh water. S. E. Clowser, mate of the Atlantis, gives the opinion that mid-Atlantic is the eel nursery, since many baby eels were taken there. Some years ago it was established by Dr. Johannes Schmidt that the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*), differing only slightly from the American eel (*Anguilla chrysops*), crosses the Atlantic and breeds in an area southeast of Bermuda, dying after propagating.

Baby eels taken by the Atlantis were in the larval stage of development, and were described as shaped like the leaf of a willow tree, thin as paper and transparent. In a year from birth, the larvae assume their mature form and, as eels, or little eels, make for fresh water. During winter and spring they travel up the rivers and distribute themselves in every available stream or pond. Their presence in isolated bodies of water must give rise to the superstition that obtains about other marine creatures, namely, that they come down with rain. What happens in the case of eels, scientists believe, is that they travel overland.

Living in mud, or beneath stones, eels feed on a

wide variety of animal matter, living and dead, hunting usually at night. The males attain an age after the larval stage of four to eight years, and a length of 12 to 20 inches. Females usually reach the breeding stage six to eight years after becoming eels, and are 14 to 26 inches long, though the size of many is as much as three feet and their mature age 10 to 12 years.

Eels are taken in the Ozarks with gigs. In England a favorite method is to use the eel pots, a trap consisting of a basket with a funnel-shaped entrance.

THE HOME-SWEET-HOME MARKET.

George Bernard Shaw gives English leaders good advice when he tells them to abandon the vain hope of restoring the country's once prosperous foreign trade and to concentrate on the home market. The old trade relations with foreigners, he says, are gone forever, and however unpalatable that truth may be, it is undeniable. Proof could be offered in one word—coal. The coal mine which formerly was a veritable "gold mine" is now, and has been for a decade, among the sorest of England's industrial sore spots.

The explanation is obvious. Countries that once consumed immense quantities of British coal—Germany, for example—have developed mines of their own, not only sufficient to provide for their own needs, but to enter the world market as aggressive competitors. Meantime, oil has been steadily extending its dominion, and hydro-electric power is a rival of menacing potentialities. Again, when Miss Democracy put on silk stockings, once the symbol of the elect, looms in New England as well as Old England slowed down, and King Cotton found himself on a shaky throne.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Shaw's advice to England is good counsel for every country. If the wheat fields of Argentina and Canada, together with the reappearance of Russia, are producing a surplus that glut the market, the American wheat farmer will have to take that fact into account and change the operating policy of his farm to suit the new conditions. So will all the others.

The manufacturing industry must readjust itself to the changing world, just as mining and farming. Foreign trade, to be sure, is not going to vanish from the face of the earth. Montana, for instance, will never grow bananas on a large scale. Different climates will continue to export their special products and import the commodities of field and factory from other lands. But the day is gone, or going, when any country can safely depend on its foreign trade to maintain its prosperity. It is in the home market, with production geared to consumption, that industrial security of the future lies.

The machine, the miracles of chemistry, a galloping technology, have flung the nineteenth century back into ancient history and buried its practices forever. Mr. Shaw is asking his England to step into the twentieth century's economic stride.

And not so long ago the pan-seers were going to ring up Utopia by reducing the cost of living.

WE PREDICT A SCANDAL.

Our conception of Gandhi is of a man who exemplifies to the smallest detail the civilization of the East. He wears a loin cloth and drinks goats' milk. He diverts himself by operating a small spinning wheel, which acts as well as a symbol of his protest against the machine age. In the simplicity and asceticism of his daily routine, he strives for Nirvana, that is, the sublimation of his spirit at the expense of physical satisfactions. That dispatch from Simla showed Gandhi in characteristic attitudes: He was influenced to go to London by the full moon which, as a good Hindu, he regards as a propitious omen; he took a ceremonial bath to purify himself of his sins and he intoned a Hindu litany 1008 times. But then Gandhi leaped up from his meditations and, in the words of the dispatch, climbed into the small American automobile and went down the mountain side at breakneck speed to catch the frontier express. A surprising sight, that of the Great-Souled One silencing down to the depot in a manner to test the forbearance of the Simla traffic cops. The first thing we know, this foe of the machine age will be involved in a first-rate scandal. Someone will discover that he has had an electric refrigerator installed in his home.

Rugged individualism is a theory; rugged individuals a condition.

THE BISHOP'S DEFICIT.

There are mean bishops that, reading about Bishop Cannon's deficit, will exclaim, "Ah!" And the little word will be loaded to the guards with insinuation and implication and innuendo. It is almost impossible to measure the quantity of guilt a good, competent "Aber" can jam into an "Ah." But having stood loyally by the Bishop, as we think we have, throughout the whole stormy passage, we shall not quit him now.

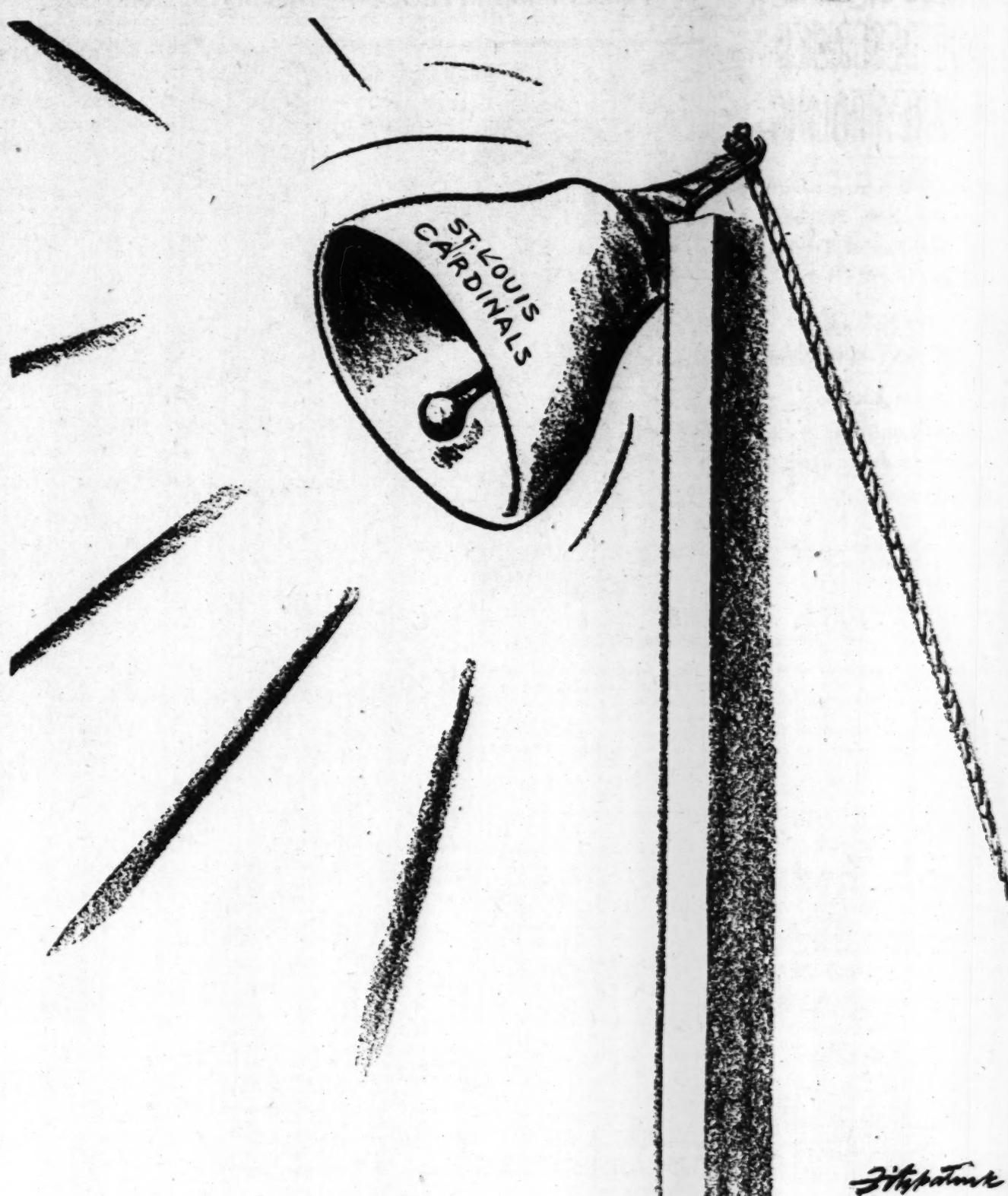
Let us see if we can clear up this vexatious deficit which may be troubling the spirits of even the faithful. That there was a deficit, after that 1928 campaign, may be accepted as a statement of fact. And with his horror for debt, an emotion most of us share, the Bishop wished earnestly to pay it off. Naturally, he turned to that unflinching source of supply, that pillar of cloud by day and pillar of fire by night, that—meaning, of course, Mr. Jameson, the New York insurance broker, who certainly was good to the Bishop. And Jameson was good in this emergency. He dashed off a check in the amount to lay that deficit low.

That was in December, following the November election. Later, the supposedly dead and buried deficit "crawled into life again," as the poet phrased it. And again the Bishop imported the subscribers, in a form letter in his best form. This recurrence of the deficit, it seems, had not been communicated to Mr. Jameson, who observed, "It is news to me," as he heard the letter read. And perhaps it was also news to Mr. Jameson to learn, as he did at the committee hearing, that the Bishop had applied only part of the Jameson check to the deficit, and had purchased a certificate of deposit with the larger part.

Let us not linger on that detail. Let us, instead, bear always in mind that deficits are the hardy perennials of political campaigns. Let us remember, too, that the Bishop is the only politician on record who turned a deficit into a certificate of deposit.

That, we trust, disposes of the Bishop's deficit.

Alfalfa Bill has become Petroleum Bill or, even better, Dollar Bill.



ONE FARM BELL RINGING FOR DINNER.

The Everlasting Circus

Show "under the big top" essentially the same as when Nero entertained Rome with caged Numidian lions; how the parade was dropped from the program; backbone of the "copy" is still the elephant; clown no longer the star; doctors, lawyers, dentists, detectives, school teachers, all have their duties in the canvas community.

Charles Bayly Jr., in the Theater Arts Monthly (Reprinted From Reader's Digest).

AS an institution without records, the circus is unique. It carries its history within itself, and all we can learn of its beginnings is summed up in the observation that the grand finale of the greatest show on earth is a chariot race. The only two circus owners generally known to the world are Nero and Phineas T. Barnum. When Barnum was 18, in 1828, he was running a small store. His first humbug, as he called it later on, was Joice Heth, an aged Negro slave, supposed to have been the nurse of George Washington. He made \$1500 a week exhibiting her. Shortly he acquired the mermaid and the woolly horse. Later he exhibited a herd of buffalo, the first Wild West show, and the occasion is an illustration of his whole career. He advertised the exhibition as free, but held it in Hoboken and secretly bought the ferry boat concession for the day. The buffalo were not a success, but the ferry boats were.

It was said this once the Barnum crowd burned a railway bridge to keep the rival Bailey show from coming into town. When a baby elephant was born in the Bailey show, the first born in captivity, Barnum wired Bailey an offer of \$100,000 for the infant. Bailey reproduced the telegram on the billboards under the caption, "What Barnum Thinks of the Baby Elephant." It was only in 1889 that the two reached an agreement and Barnum & Bailey, the Great Show on Earth, came into existence. It was Bailey now who dreamed huge dreams, put on the Nero spectacle, in which 1900 people appeared, and took the spectacle on a four-year tour of Europe.

In 1909 the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey combined shows opened in Madison Square Garden. From the Ringling route sheet for 1920, I find that among other things that went along as part of the show were more than 1000 people, 750 horses, five herds of elephants, more than 1000 other animals, 100 double-length railroad cars, a staff of doctors, lawyers, dentists, cooks, detectives and school teachers.

Behind the Russian Revolution

Marquis of Lothian, Quoted in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

I AM inclined to think that behind the Russian revolution lies a body of fundamental economic idealism which is going to have a prodigious influence on the history of mankind.

The Renaissance and the Reformation challenged the divine right of church and state. The Communist revolution has challenged something perhaps even more fundamental, the divine right of property. I am not sure that, despite the early successes in Russia, it will not take at least a century to work out what the new system of property rights should be.

I confess that the prophecies of Marx and Lenin about the inevitable development of modern Western society are being realized with the most uncomfortable accuracy.

Today we seem to be making the worst of both ways. We are stopping private enterprise, and at the same time we take

for 60 circus children travel with the show. There are no union hours in a circus. Today, however, the routine is easier because there are no longer any parades. "Mr. John" (last of the six Ringling brothers) is given credit for this break in tradition. The story goes that the parade had to be cut out in one town at the last moment, and the performance that afternoon was such a financial success that the parade never marched again.

Elimination of the parade has not meant elimination of horses. The Barnes circus people say that horses are becoming increasingly important. But almost any circus man will tell you that the backbone of the "copy" is still the elephant. A horse is supposed to be intelligent, but a bull is almost human. Watch him (or more likely her, for a "bull" is a "bull" regardless of sex in elephant land) as she sets an over-turned fat car back exactly onto the rails, not a fraction of an inch too far.

It is curious how the circus and the things of the circus do last. Nero had Numidian lions exhibited in cages as well as out among the Christian slaves. (And elephants paraded in the circus of ancient times.)

The clown, however, has changed. He used to be a star, and sometimes earned more than the President of the United States. Robert Sherwood, Marceline, Toto—there is a faint nostalgia about their names. They have left no successors. Europe still cherishes the delicacy of pantomime, but in our enormous tents the only way for our clowns to register is by numbers and broader slapstick.

Instead of Pierrots, we have ladies riding in white buggies, with white dogs running between the white spokes of the wheels and white doves flying about their large white hair. We have the best of everything, even of talent. Why, there is a trained seal somewhere about the country now that sings "Cradle of the Deep" in better key than most basso profundos.



WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

WHO will be the "big voice" of the United States Senate now that Tom Heflin of Alabama has departed from that body? There can hardly be any doubt that this big Alabama possessor of the most powerful voice of any Senator. Conversation at chatter on the floor about him, which he often baffles Senators of lesser vocal caliber, apparently had no effect on Heflin. Even persons in the corridors, which are noisy with the shuffle of feet on the stone floors, could hear "Cotton Tom" when he was going strong. His voice was capable of carrying a half-block.

Probably Joe Robinson of Arkansas came as near as any other Senator to matching Heflin's vocal power. No one is ever in doubt as to what he is saying when he gets heated up to a oratorical pitch. His voice fairly booms, and his right foot stamps up little clouds of dust from the carpet on such occasions.

THERE are several others who might lay a good claim to Heflin's title. Ashurst of Arizona possesses a strong voice, but more often he prefers subtle phrasing with words which are "tonally perfect." Hiram Johnson of California is another candidate. One of the veteran reporters of Senate debates says he would rather take down one of Johnson's speeches than that of any other Senator. He regards him as the perfect speaker.

The fame of Borah of Idaho as an orator is known to all, but one would hardly describe his voice as powerful. Jim Watson of Indiana cuts loose at times. He has been known to shout away his voice completely when worked up. Brookhart of Iowa also has plenty of lung power. Incidentally Brookhart almost invariably pronounces it "Flori-dee."

VANDENBERG OF MICHIGAN HAS A CLEAR

and forceful voice, easily heard and understood. "Pat" Harrison of Mississippi, when he cares to, can project his voice as far as the best of them. Moses of New Hampshire is another. His words come forth at times like the report of a pistol, but when he presides over the Senate, as he often does as president pro tem, his rulings are issued in sing-song fashion. The "smallest man with the biggest voice" in the Senate, Glass, with his strong Southern accent, has a voice that carries well. Young Bob La Follette and Reed of Pennsylvania must also be included in the list.

OVERWEIGHT AND STYLE.

Dr. A. E. TAYLOR in Scientific Monthly.

UNLESS restrained, a decade hence the average overweight of people over 40 will be significantly higher than it is today; the effect of overweight upon incidence of disease and upon the death rate will become more conspicuous. The solution does not lie in sports or physical exercise. Four factors are to be looked forward to as restraining influences: education in nutrition, medical precept, life insurance admonition and style. And the greatest of these, probably, is style.

DISTRESS OF COAL TRADE DESCRIBED AT RATE HEARING

Witness Tells I. C. C. That Decreased Use of Fuel Has Cut Employment Heavily in Four States.

CITES COMPETITION WITH NATURAL GAS

Testimony at Kansas City on Behalf of Western Interests Opposed to Freight Advance Ends.

By the Associated Press. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 29.—Testimony assembled by the principal industries of the Southwest in opposition to the railroad freight rate for a 15 per cent advance in freight rates was in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission today.

The regional hearing before Commissioners Joseph B. Eastman and Claude R. Porter closed here late last night after a three-day session at which farmers, bankers, oil men, hay, cement, feed and other representatives joined in setting forth their objections to the advance.

Most of the opposition came from the agricultural industry, more than 20 farm organizations being represented at the meeting.

The bulk of the testimony fell into two major divisions. In one, witnesses declared that the respective industries were in such a depressed condition that permanent injury might result from an increase in rates, adding to the cost of distribution.

The other brought out that competition from trucks and other public carriers had become so keen that a 15 per cent increase would throw much business now going to the railroads into other channels. Commissioner Eastman said that Sept. 21 had been set as the tentative date for arguing the question before the entire commission.

Final witnesses before adjournment last night included Gr. Stauffer and H. J. Goudelock, the Midwest Coal Traffic Bureau who told of the depression in the coal industry and said it was a depressed condition that permanent injury might result from an increase in rates, adding to the cost of distribution.

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STOCKS SHOW FIRMNESS AT WEEK-END

Formal Announcement Made of Huge Credit to London — Coppers and Motion Picture Shares Lead in Activity.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Firmness of the stock market today reflected the quieting of nervousness over international finance with the formal announcement of the huge credit to England, and the conviction in speculative quarters that September will bring some improvement in general business activity, even though it may be slight.

Coppers and motion picture shares were traded in fair volume at somewhat higher levels in an otherwise quiet week-end. Sponsors of the motion picture stocks state that the companies have effected sweeping economies, and that autumn usual brings an increase in theater attendance. In the copper market, gains were largely fractional, although several leading shares pushed up a point or two, including American Can, Consolidated Gas, Washington, New York Central, Erie, Baltimore & Ohio, Radio, and Westinghouse Electric.

In the motion picture shares, Warner Bros. common was pushed up a point, and the preferred rose fractionally. In the copper market, Anaconda, Kennecott and Nevada rose 1/2 point or more.

The actual gain in copper prices was largely nominal, as the copper market rose almost completely at a standstill, but some metal has been sold at 7 1/2 cents a pound, against a flat price of 7 1/4 cents.

The large producers of the market, however, remain entirely flat or 1/2 cent higher. Wall Street has been encouraged by the better tone in bonds, particularly the long depression railroad bonds, which was met by the four successful auctions today.

In the dollar market, the dollar strengthened slightly, up 1/4 cent, to 14 1/2 cents, against the sterling exchange against the dollar, however, failed to rally appreciably.

In the commodity market, cotton stiffened a few cents, up to 30 cents in the stock market approximately 500,000 shares.

TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE)

SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

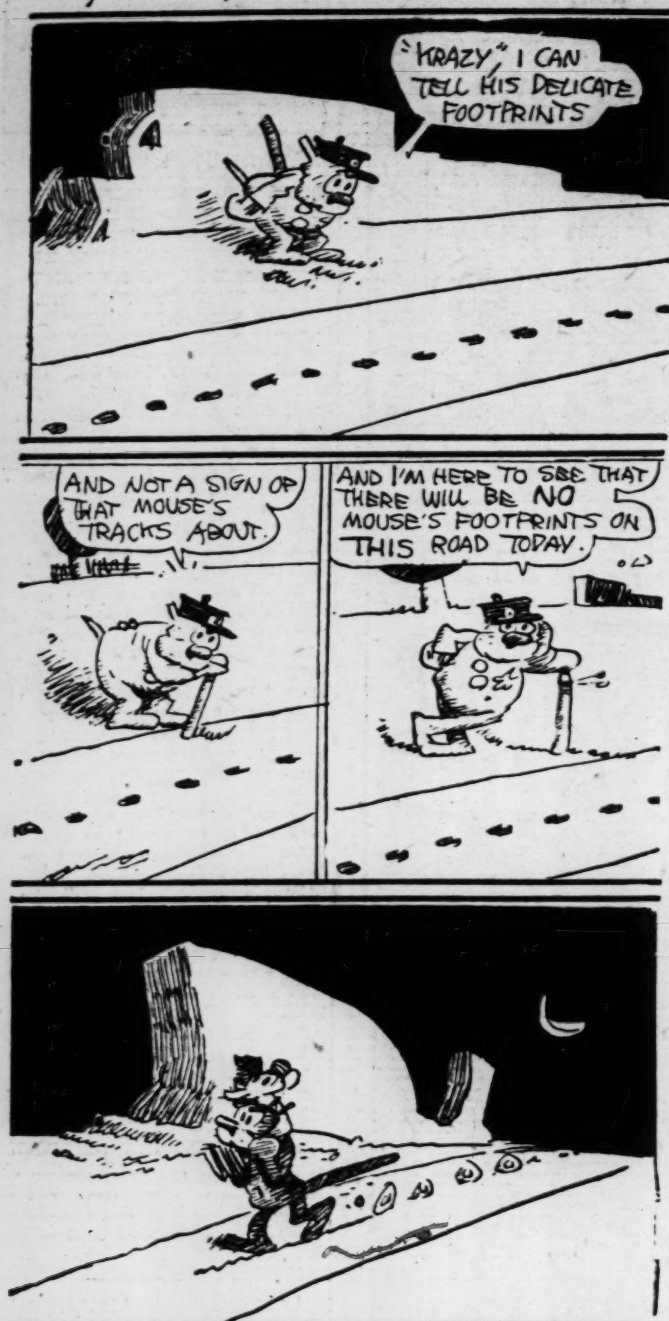
NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Total sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 472,190 shares, compared with 526,040 yesterday, 425,850 a week ago and holiday a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 33,609,085 shares, compared with 579,161,500 a year ago and 725,037,140 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of stocks traded in, giving sales, high, low, close and net changes:

Stock	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Adm. Serv. Co.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
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Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S. Pfd.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4
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Adm. Serv. Co. S.	100	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	+1/4

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CRIMINAL ACTION AGAINST CANNON WITNESSES LIKELY

Treasurer and Secretary of
Anti-Smith Headquarters
Apparently in Contempt
of Senate.

NYE WILL SEEK STRONGER LAWS

To Introduce Amendments
to Corrupt Practices Act
Designed to Prevent Hid-
ing Sources of Funds.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON.
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Chairman Nye said tonight that the Senate Campaign Funds Investigating Committee expects to go much farther in its investigation of the Hoover campaign funds handled by Bishop Cannon in 1928, although he believes enough already has been disclosed to warrant several criminal prosecutions.

Nye announced the committee would make a thorough inquiry into the source and disposition of \$150,000 which Claudius H. Highton checked out of a New York bank in three weeks preceding the 1928 election. It was disclosed Friday that \$5000 of this money passed through Bishop Cannon's hands, and eventually was used by the Anti-Smith Committee in North Carolina, but the destination of the remainder is yet to be ascertained.

Nye also said the committee would endeavor to learn the meaning of a letter which Bishop Cannon wrote during the campaign to Edwin C. Jameson, wealthy New York "angel" of the anti-Smith movement which Cannon headed in the South. C. Bascom Sloop, Republican national committeeman for Virginia and former Secretary to President Coolidge, has testified that he introduced Cannon to Jameson, but denied that he took any further part in Cannon movement.

Bishop's Letter to Jameson.
The committee has a letter which Cannon wrote to Jameson. Sloop has paid three-fourths of the amount pledged by him, and expects to have the rest by Monday. Moreover, the late James V. Good, who was Western manager of the Hoover campaign and later became Secretary of War in Hoover's Cabinet, wrote to Jameson early in the campaign that "Bascom Sloop is forming an independent organization," and suggested that Jameson help him with money. It is obvious that our job was not complete until we had learned more about the Highton account and ascertained the nature and amount of the Sloop pledge which Bishop Cannon alluded to," Nye said today.

"Do you expect to subpoena Bishop?" he was asked. "The fact that have been disclosed call loudly for an explanation from Bishop Cannon that the committee assumes he will appear voluntarily and ask for an opportunity to testify as soon as he returns from London," was the reply. "As a record now stands, the evidence not only indicates that Bishop Cannon collected large sums for which he failed to account officially, it also indicates that a substantial portion of these amounts were turned to his personal bank accounts. Surely he will want to explain."

Bishop Refused to Answer.
The fact is, however, that Bishop Cannon refused to answer questions last year by the Senate Committee. Moreover, his close two associates in the 1928 campaign—Miss Ada L. Burroughs, treasurer of the anti-Smith Headquarters Committee, and J. Sidney Peters, secretary, refused to testify when placed on the stand Friday. In several statements used in London, the Bishop has limited no desire to testify.

Concerning the refusal of Burroughs and the Rev. Mr. Peters, Nye said he considered it the duty of the United States District Attorney here to institute contempt proceedings against them with the formality of a Senate citation. Nye gave the opinion that a prosecutor had been "put on notice" to take action against the uncooperative witnesses by virtue of an unusual clause in the resolution creating the committee.

The clause provides that witnesses who refuse to testify shall be punished as prescribed by law.

William H. Collins, first assistant District Attorney, said his office was aware of the

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